



National Home Office  
CROATIAN FRATERNAL UNION  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

## ZAJEDNICAR

— ENGLISH SECTION —

Established November 6, 1929. Published weekly  
By The

Croatian Fraternal Union Of America  
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WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1956

### Now - Forward!

For years, it was an "accepted fact" that Kansas City, Kansas, represented a "dead center" in the framework of the Croatian Fraternal Union of America.

True, Lodge meetings were held as usual and occasionally the local Lodges and Nests would hold a social affair to break the pattern of monotony. But nothing of import to the Society came out of Kansas City during the past decade and the Home Office at Pittsburgh ceased looking forward to activity in that community.

Hence the reluctant reference to Kansas City as a "dead center"; hence the basis for an "accepted fact" which we now know to be as wrong as rain on the day of a long planned picnic.

KANSAS CITY is about as dead as Mark Twain was back in 1897 when the celebrated American author and wit was reported as having died while spending a vacation in Great Britain.

Advised of his "passing," Twain turned around and cabled the Associated Press in New York as follows: "The reports of my death are greatly exaggerated."

We must admit as much in the case of our Kansas City Lodges following our visit there May 20-21 at the behest of the community's Central Educational Committee of Lodges. Believe us, we attended no "funeral" during our two-day official stay in that bustling city.

All that Kansas City needed May 20-21 was a push in the right direction, one that will lead to a rebirth there of interest in the Croatian Fraternal Union and result in activity which will benefit young and old alike.

Before we left, the necessary push was accomplished and the Society's future in Kansas City appears to be rosy.

OUR PART in the May 20-21 push was, to us, an insignificant one.

Our speeches during the Central Committee's "Fraternal Homecoming" Dinner May 20 and Membership Campaign Meeting May 21 would have been so many empty words had the two undertakings been poorly supported by the Society's widely spread membership in Greater Kansas City.

It took cooperation to make the Dinner and Meeting the unconditional successes that they were. It took the young and old to put those undertakings over. It took love for organization to see May 20-21, 1956, go down as the most memorable fraternal days our Kansas City members have experienced in 15 years.

It took all of that to send us home proud of the fact that we were selected by the Central Educational Committee there to be the guest of honor during those days.

Now - Forward! Forward to greater things in Kansas City, Kansas!

### Fighting Words?

During our recent visit to Kansas City, Kansas, we got our first eyeful of the new St. Louis, Missouri, Airport.

A tremendous structure, this imposing terminal is unquestionably the civic pride and joy of the people of St. Louis, many of whom are members of the Croatian Fraternal Union of America.

All of which will please our members there up to this written point.

BUT, WE must say that the still comparatively new Greater Pittsburgh Airport is still the most imposing such terminal in America, if not the world itself.

These may represent fighting words to our members in St. Louis, yet that is our opinion after walking through the new Airport there and comparing it with its counterpart in Pittsburgh.

Those who disagree, and they will probably be to a man, are invited to visit the Greater Pittsburgh Airport before they let fly with their expected scallions.

What they will see here in Pittsburgh, "The City of Tomorrow," will send them home the richer for their welcome visit.

### The Last Word

NATIONAL HONOR is national property of the highest value.

— James Monroe

### Folk Festival

The 1956 Pittsburgh Folk Festival, the first such nationalities undertaking in the nearly two-hundred-year old history of the city, should prove to be thrilling.

Sponsored by Duquesne University, the Festival is to be held June 9-10 and take place in Syria Mosque. Eighteen nationalities in all are scheduled to participate in a two-day show of the first magnitude.

Participating will be groups representing the Croats, Scots, Hungarians, Bulgarians, Americans at large, Germans, Russians, Slovaks, Greeks, Italians, Lithuanians, Lebanese, Polish, Carpatho-Russians, Ukrainians, Irish, Israeli and Chinese, the great majority of whom have never seen the respective homelands of their forebears and probably never will.

And yet they will wear the native costume of the country of those forebears and sing and dance with a nationalistic pride which helped make America the great nation that it is today.

THE "CROATIAN NIGHT" end of the Folk Festival will transpire June 9 and have the widespread backing and support of the Croatian Fraternal Union.

Representing the Croats that evening will be the McKeesport Junior Tamburitza Orchestra and the Cokeburg Kolo Group, all the members of which are affiliated with the Croatian Fraternal Union and proud of their membership.

Interest in the Folk Festival is tremendous locally and stems from the fact that Pittsburgh happens to be one of America's largest so-called "nationality centers" and the home base of numerous nationality fraternal orders.

Yet orders for tickets for "Croatian Night" June 9 have come from as far away as Cleveland, Ohio, a tribute to the nationwide circulation of the Zajednicar.

And a tribute to the national stature of the Croatian Fraternal Union.

### Stjepan Gazi

Not in many years has the English Section of the Zajednicar carried a more interesting historical review of our people than the serialized one now appearing under the name of Stjepan Gazi, a member of Lodge 20.

While the author will, in time, deal specifically with Croatian immigration to Allegheny County, Pa., birthplace 62 years ago of the Croatian Fraternal Union, he is at the moment covering the many reasons, political, economic and social, why so many of our people had to emigrate to the United States.

Those who came to these shores decades ago will not have forgotten their suffering under the aristocracy so well portrayed in bro. Gazi's excellent work. Even the passing of time cannot dim their memories of those days.

AS FOR the younger American and Canadian born members, those who know next to nothing about Croatia, bro. Gazi's work should prove an education in itself.

As Americans and Canadians of Croat descent, or extraction, our younger members cannot help but be proud of their ancestry when they fully understand the trials and tribulations of our people who came to North America years ago.

It is difficult in these times to visualize the plight of our early settlers in the United States, to understand their standing in a new country.

But understand it you will if you follow bro. Gazi's work to the end.



### In Passing

It is patronage which keeps a (political) party together and while many denounce it, all professionals practice it. And, somehow, it does not take an outsider long to understand that even if he got a public position by accident, if he wants re-election, he must keep his organization together and that means patronage.

This is what Governor Allan Shivers may have learned as a result of his contest for power with Senator Lyndon Johnson in Texas, Party loyalty, in that election, paid off. — George E. Sokolsky

## Croatian Immigration To Allegheny County

By STJEPAN GAZI, Member, Lodge 20

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### CHAPTER I — PART II

#### "The Causes of Croatian Emigration"

Croatia's position within the Habsburg Monarchy — General circumstances affecting Croatia — Political, economic and social causes of emigration

The natural outlet for Croatian agricultural goods was Austria, especially Vienna. But transports had to be made via Budapest, as no regular train service existed between Croatia and Austria. For Zagreb, Capital of Croatia, it meant the same as it would for Pittsburgh, if all the transports from here to Cleveland had to go through Philadelphia.

This monopoly, maintained by the Magyars, brought all industrial developments to a standstill, and the industries already existing, were transferred to Hungary. Their policy of railway tariffs was so incongruous, that Hungarian flour was cheaper on the Croatian and Bosnian markets than Croatian and Bosnian flour. It dealt a deadly blow to the Croatian industries and commerce.

Croatia and Slavonia belong to the richest European countries regarding forest wealth. The Hungarian Government appropriated all of it. All timber plants were placed under Hungarian control, with Budapest as commercial center instead of Zagreb.

Dalmatia was known to be the cradle of famous navigators. Croatian sailors from the Dalmatian coast navigated all the seas. The Venetian adventurer and seafarer, Marco Polo, (1254 - 1323), the first white man to visit China, was born on the island of Korcula, on the Dalmatian littoral. During the Middle Ages the prosperous City and Republic of Dubrovnik, (Ragusa), shared the honour of being the greatest naval merchant power on the Mediterranean Sea, with Venice and Genoa. The glorious Age of the Mediterranean Sea had ended with the discovery of America (1492). Columbus, too, counted among his crew some Croats, natives of the cities of Dubrovnik and Sibenik. The great catastrophe for the Croatian sailing trade came in the middle of the XIX-th century in the invention of the steamship which soon dominated the seas. Sailing vessels became obsolete. Croatian sailors reaped with their condemned fleet a last glory, when under Austrian command, they defeated the modern iron navy of Italy in the battle of Vis (1886). Nevertheless sailing vessels disappeared from the surface of the sea, and the formerly rich captains came to know poverty. Many sailors found themselves without work. Only memories remained. The dying cities Perast, Risan, Korcula, Orebić etc., with their beautiful churches and magnificent palaces of marble allow today's tourists an admiring glimpse into an ancient, fabulous world. The approaching XX-th century found Dalmatian harbours neglected and abandoned. Some small fishing crafts and one or two sailing ships, relics reminding joy and prosperity, gave the only life to the bleak picture; for no railways connected those ports with their rich hinterland to give them new activity.

At that time the phylloxera, a vine disease, ravaged Dalmatia's vineyards, destroying her only other source of living. The Government in Vienna made no move at all to help the distressed population. With nothing to live on people left their native country to try their luck elsewhere. They went to North and South America, Africa and Australia. The young and vigorous people departed from everywhere in Dalmatia leaving behind only the aged and the children. At the beginning of the XX-th century the situation in Dalmatia was hopeless. More than six hundred villages had no drinking water, worse still, stagnant and infected waters covered the rich valleys of the Neretva, Vrgorac, Sinj, Imotski and Vrana.

Despite this misery, the Austrian Government spent large sums modernizing the city and harbour of Trieste. Until 1835 this seaport was in no way more important than those of Dalmatia. In 1857 the new harbour of Trieste was finished and connected with Vienna by railroad. In 1907 a new and better line across the Alps was inaugurated between Vienna and Trieste. But never did they find the means to build the ten miles of rail that separated the Croatian railways from the Dalmatian coast, their natural outlet to the sea.

The French occupation of South Croatia and Dalmatia, during the Napoleonic era, changed profoundly the political and social life of Croatian society. The doctrines of the French Revolution shook and later destroyed former social relations as well as the old political system. The autocratic regime of Metternich tried to renew it after the Austrian reoccupation, but the volcano of national and social dissatisfaction continued to smoulder. Through the revolution of 1848 a national Croatian movement brought about the abolition of serfdom on the civilian territory of Croatia. From a social and juridical point of view the peasant was free. But reinforced absolutism following the year 1849 did everything to stop further development of the cause. Abolition of serfdom did not solve the economic problems of the peasant. Without land he was not a peasant any longer, thus he was compelled to look elsewhere for work to cover his immediate needs. Continuous peasant conflicts and disturbances arose over the common use of pasture land and forest which degenerated before, but especially after the turning of the century into bloody revolt, a revolt with national and political significance.

The peasant, liberated from the aristocratic landowner, only changed his master, who now was the gentleman of the city, the civil servant. The peasant's dues were no more payable in goods, but in money. These new demands constituted for him a problem which he was unprepared to solve.

Zajednicar, September 29, 1912; Radic, Stjepan, Politicki katekizam, (Cleveland, Ohio, Hrvatski Saver, 1913), 144; Roucek, Joseph One America, 158; Suedland, J. V., Juzno slavensko pitanje, (Zagreb, Matice Hrvatske, 1943), 239; Jaszy, Oscar, The dissolution of the Habsburg Monarchy, (Chicago, The University of Chicago Press, 1929), 190; Seson-Watson, The South Slav Question, 70, Suedland, Juzno slavensko pitanje, 249.

## Dr. Nikola Tesla Predicted In 1919 Scientific Revolution Of Present Day

Genius Born In Lika, Croatia, Foresaw Advent Of Rockets And Guided Missiles

By Adam Sudetic, Member, Lodge 519

(Ninth Of A Special Series)

DETROIT, Mich. — Some of the late Dr. Nikola Tesla's inventions were meant for the distant future, which will explain why the scientific world spoke of the genius that "he lives a hundred years ahead of his time."

But modern science has advanced rapidly, cutting the predicted time, in some respects, almost in half. For example, let us take into consideration the powerful Tesla Vacuum Tube in which the great inventor disintegrated the atom.

Today we have a powerful "Cyclotrons," "Beta-trons," etc. They are building one at the California Institute of Technology which will produce a billion volts. Amazing advancement, indeed!

These and similar tubes are used in many other fields. They have much to do even with the "vacuum processed or packed" foods you eat. Exaggeration, you may say. Well, do a little research work on your own if you would convince yourself.

Should you find that someone "beat" Dr. Tesla to the punch in this scientific respect, please let us know who it was. We won't be hearing from you!

### Tesla Telautomats

Let us turn now to what the scientists know as Tesla Telautomats.

Operated by his wireless system, the invention was proclaimed at the time to be "most sensational." It must have been, because Dr. Tesla could not secure a patent before the Examiner-in-Chief himself arrived in New York to see it in operation. It was unbelievable.

Finally in November of 1898 Dr. Tesla secured the desired patent. And how did he operate that "boat" known as Tesla Telautomats? In his own words: "I employed receiving circuits in the form of loops, including condensers, because the discharges of my high-tension transmitter ionized the air in the hall so that even a very small aerial would draw electricity from the surrounding atmosphere for hours."

In demonstrating his invention before audiences, the visitors were requested to ask any questions, however involved, and the automaton would answer them by signs.

Dr. Tesla himself tells us that "this was considered magic at the time, but that it was extremely simple, for it was myself who gave the replies by means of the device."

### Prediction Now Fact

We read today from time to time about the forthcoming

ing horrors of another world war.

Among the weapons to be used, beside atomic and hydrogen bombs, we read about "rockets" and guided missiles." According to Dr. Tesla these implements of war will be controlled either mechanically or by wireless. Here is how he put it:

"By installing proper plants it will be practical to project a missile of this kind into the air and drop it almost on the very spot designated, which may be thousands of miles away. But we are not going to stop at this. Telautomata will be ultimately produced, capable of acting as if possessed of their own intelligence, and their advent will create a revolution."

And the "revolution" of which Dr. Tesla spoke in 1919 is here. It is a "revolution" that goes on throughout the scientific world.

It was made possible by the inventions of this great man, who was born in Smiljan, Lika, Croatia, July 10, 1856. The inventions: Tesla Coil or Oscillation Transformer; his Magnifying Transmitter; his Vacuum Tube; Telautomats; Wireless System; and many other inventions and devices.

(To Be Continued)

## Pitt University Backing Project

PITTSBURGH — The University of Pittsburgh, in cooperation with the Pittsburgh Council on Intercultural Education, is launching a new project in human relations.

A Workshop in Intercultural Education will be held on the campus of Chatham College from August 13 to 23, 1956. Its purpose: To study the principles of intergroup relations and to apply them to practical problems in teaching, social work and community relationships.

The project is in keeping with Pittsburgh's far reaching future plans as a city, plans which have attracted international attention and community designers to "revamp" their centers before it is too late to do as much.

## Verily, Memories Are Made Of This



Hrvatsko pjevačko društvo "JAVOR" Allegheny, Pa.

GOOD OLD DAYS — Perhaps some of our readers in North Side Pittsburgh, Pa., will recall the above picture. It shows the "Javor" Glee Club and appeared in the November, 1901, issue of "Napredak", in those days the Official Organ of the National Croatian Society, forerunner of today's Croatian Fraternal Union of America. The "Javor" Glee Club is still in existence and took part May 26-27 in the National Singing Festival held in Chicago under the auspices of the American Croatian Singers Federation. The Festival was a tremendous success.



## Night In Croatia

Pittsburgh's 1st Annual Folk Festival will take place June 9-10, 1956, at Syria Mosque, Oakland District. Tickets for "Croatian Night," Saturday, June 9, are now available and may be procured from agencies listed elsewhere in this issue of the Zajednicar. Only a limited number of tickets for "Croatian Night" remain for public sale. Members and friends of the Croatian Fraternal Union are urged to purchase theirs at once.

## Pitt Fraternals On Tee-Vee Show

Groups Priming For Spectacular

PITTSBURGH—On June 14, the 27 organizations active in the Fraternal Societies of Greater Pittsburgh will celebrate Flag Day with a "spectacular" on television station WQ-ED.

Scheduled from 7:00 to 8:00 p.m., this program will constitute one of the highlights of Fraternal Week.

Mr. John Pankuch, President of the Fraternal Societies, will be the narrator for the program which features the contributions to American life of the societies whose membership represents eight nationality groups in Western Pennsylvania.

Staff of the American Institute, a Community Chest agency, has acted as producers.

### 8 Nationality Groups

Costumed representatives of the eight nationality groups will lead the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

The musical highlights will be provided by a group of prominent tamburitza artists and the Ukrainian Choir of Pittsburgh.

Assisting Mr. Pankuch in describing the societies' activities will be the members of the Executive Committee of the Fraternal Societies: Mr. Walter Laska, First Vice-President; Mr. Daniel Zornan, Second Vice-President; Mr. Joseph Porta, Secretary; and Mr. Michael Vargovich, Treasurer.

### Embroidered Costumes

A member of the Supreme Forest Woodmen Circle will display the four flags prominent in American history.

The hand embroidered costumes of eight nations will be displayed by members of the Greek Catholic Union (Carpatho-Russia); the Croatian Fraternal Union (Yugoslavia); the Greater Beneficial Union (Germany); the William Penn Fraternal Association (Hungary); the Italian Sons and Daughters of America; the Polish Falcons; the National Slovak Society (Czechoslovakia); and the Ukrainian National Aid Association.